## In the Claims:

## 1.-2. (Cancelled)

3. (Currently amended) A compound of Formula III, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or stereoisomer thereof:

$$R^{3a}$$
  $O$   $R^{4a}$   $R^{4b}$   $R^{4b}$   $R^{3b}$   $R^{2a}$   $R^{2a}$   $R^{4b}$ 

wherein:

b is 0 or 1; m is 0, 1 or 2; p' is 0 to 2; r is 0 or 1; s is 0 or 1;

 $R^2$  is (C1-C6)alkylene-NR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup>; said alkylene is optionally substituted with up to three substituents selected from OH, (C1-C6)alkoxy, halogen, CO2H, CN, O(C=O)C1-C6 alkyl, oxo, and NR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup>;

R<sup>2</sup>a is selected from: halogen and (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl;

R<sup>3a</sup> and R<sup>3b</sup> are independently selected from: hydrogen, halogen, and (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl;

 $R^{4a}$  and  $R^{4b}$  are independently selected from: hydrogen, halogen and (C1-C6)alkyl, provided that at lease one is not hydrogen,  $\Theta F$ 

R6 and R7 are independently selected from:

- 1) H,
- 2)  $(C=O)O_bC_1-C_{10}$  alkyl,
- 3) (C=O)ObC3-C8 cycloalkyl,
- 4) (C=O)Obaryl,
- 5) (C=O)Obheterocyclyl,
- 6) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl,
- 7) aryl,
- 8) C2-C<sub>10</sub> alkenyl,
- 9) C2-C<sub>10</sub> alkynyl,
- 10) heterocyclyl,
- 11) C3-C8 cycloalkyl,
- 12) SO<sub>2</sub>Ra, and
- 13)  $(C=O)NRb_2$ ,

R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> can be taken together with the nitrogen to which they are attached to form a monocyclic or bicyclic heterocycle with 4-7 members in each ring and optionally containing, in addition to the nitrogen, one or two additional heteroatoms selected from N, O and S;

Ra is (C1-C6)alkyl, (C3-C6)cycloalkyl, aryl, or heterocyclyl; and

Rb is H, (C1-C6)alkyl, (C1-C6)alkyl-NRa2, (C1-C6)alkyl-NH2, (C1-C6)alkyl-NHRa, aryl, heterocyclyl, (C3-C6)cycloalkyl, (C=O)OC1-C6 alkyl, (C=O)C1-C6 alkyl or S(O)2Ra.

4. (previously presented) The compound according to Claim 3 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or stereoisomer thereof, wherein: p', R<sup>2a</sup>, R<sup>3a</sup>, R<sup>3b</sup>, R<sup>4a</sup>, and R<sup>4b</sup> are as defined for Formula III and

R<sup>2</sup> is (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkylene-NR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup>;

R6 and R7 are independently selected from:

- 1) H,
- 2) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl,
- 3) aryl,

- 4) heterocyclyl,
- 5) C2-C<sub>10</sub> alkenyl,
- 6) C2-C<sub>10</sub> alkynyl, and
- 7) C3-C8 cycloalkyl,

R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> can be taken together with the nitrogen to which they are attached to form a monocyclic or bicyclic heterocycle with 4-7 members in each ring and optionally containing, in addition to the nitrogen, one or two additional heteroatoms selected from N, O and S.

- 5. (Original) A compound which is:
- 2-(2-bromophenyl)-3-(4-methylphenyl)thieno[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4(3H)-one.
- 6. (previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition that is comprised of a compound in accordance with Claim 3 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
- 7. (currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition that is comprised of a compound in accordance with Claim 3 5 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
  - 8.-34. Cancelled